Senate



General Assembly

File No. 125

January Session, 2021

Substitute Senate Bill No. 608

Senate, March 24, 2021

The Committee on Transportation reported through SEN. HASKELL of the 26th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN WHEN BUYING ICE CREAM FROM A FROZEN DESSERT TRUCK.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) For the purposes of this
- 2 section and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act:
- 3 (1) "Frozen dessert truck" means a motor vehicle in which frozen
- 4 desserts are carried for purposes of retail sale on the highway;
- 5 (2) "Vend" means offering frozen desserts for sale from a frozen
- 6 dessert truck;
- 7 (3) "Frozen desserts" has the same meaning as provided in section
- 8 21a-48 of the general statutes; and
- 9 (4) "Highway" has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1 of
- 10 the general statutes.
- 11 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) Except as provided in

subsection (b) of this section, the operator of a vehicle shall stop such vehicle not less than ten feet from the front when approaching and not less than ten feet from the rear when overtaking any frozen dessert truck on a highway when the frozen dessert truck is displaying flashing red signal lights and extending the stop signal arm and the front crossing arm. The operator may then proceed past the frozen dessert truck at a reasonable and prudent speed, not exceeding five miles per hour, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian who crosses the highway to or from the frozen dessert truck.

- (b) The operator of a vehicle on a highway with two or more lanes for traffic separated by a safety island or physical barrier may proceed without stopping upon approaching or overtaking a frozen dessert truck on another lane.
- 25 (c) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) On and after May 1, 2022, each frozen dessert truck shall be equipped in the following manner:
 - (1) Signal lamps mounted at the same level and as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable. The signal lamps shall be not less than five and not more than seven inches in diameter and shall display two alternately flashing red signal lights visible at a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight upon a straight level highway.
 - (2) A stop signal arm that can be extended horizontally from the left side of the frozen dessert truck. When such arm is extended, the side of such arm nearest the truck shall be seven and one-quarter inches long and parallel to the side of the truck. The side farthest from the truck shall be eighteen inches long and parallel to the side nearest the truck. The two sides shall be eighteen inches apart creating a symmetrical, trapezoidal shape. Two alternately flashing red lights shall be located in the outside corners of the extended signal arm and such corners shall be rounded to conform with the shape of the lights. Each red light shall be not less than three and not more than five inches in diameter and visible

at a distance of not less than three hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight upon a straight level highway. Both sides of the signal arm shall have a red reflectorized background and the following legend: The word "STOP" shall appear in six-inch-high white letters not to exceed four inches in length in the middle of the signal arm; above the word "STOP", the phrase "IF SAFE" shall appear in two-inch-high white letters not to exceed one and three-fourths inches in length; below the word "STOP", the phrase "THEN GO" shall appear in two-inch-high white letters not to exceed one and three-fourths inches in length. The colors of the background and legend shall conform to the requirements set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways published by the Federal Highway Administration, as amended from time to time. The bottom of the extended signal arm shall be approximately forty-two inches above the street.

- (3) A convex mirror mounted on the front of the frozen dessert truck so the operator in a normal seating position is capable of seeing the area in front of the truck that is obscured by the hood.
- (4) A front crossing arm attached to the front bumper of the frozen dessert truck hinged from the truck's right side. The bottom of the front crossing arm shall be not less than sixteen and not more than twenty inches above the street. The front crossing arm shall be made of any durable material covered with a yellow or white reflective material and shall extend in conjunction with the stop signal arm described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. When extended outward in front of the truck, the front crossing arm shall extend not less than four and not more than six feet parallel to the ground. When retracted against the front of the truck, the front crossing arm shall not extend past the width of the truck on the operator's left side.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2021, and until April 30, 2022, a person operating a frozen dessert truck shall not stop or park the truck to vend to a child in any location where the child would be required to cross the highway to approach the frozen dessert truck. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if (1) a child is physically escorted by an adult,

or (2) a frozen dessert truck is equipped as required by subsection (a) of this section.

- (c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not register a frozen dessert truck unless such truck is equipped with signal lamps, a stop sign arm, a convex mirror and a front crossing arm in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) Any person who operates a frozen dessert truck (1) without equipping such truck as required by subsection (a) of this section, or (2) in violation of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, shall have committed an infraction.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) On and after May 1, 2022, or when a frozen dessert truck is equipped as required by subsection (a) of section 3 of this act, whichever is earlier, the operator of any frozen dessert truck shall display flashing red signal lights and extend the stop signal arm and the front crossing arm (1) for not less than fifty feet before the operator brings the frozen dessert truck to a stop to vend, (2) while vending, and (3) until all customers are safely off the highway.
 - (b) The operator of any frozen dessert truck shall not display the flashing red signal lights or extend the stop signal arm and the front crossing arm when the frozen dessert truck is in motion, except as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, or stopped for a purpose other than vending.
- 99 (c) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) No person shall vend from a frozen dessert truck that is stopped or parked on any highway:
- 102 (1) When the posted speed limit on such highway is greater than 103 twenty-five miles per hour;
- 104 (2) When such highway is less than one hundred feet from an intersection with another highway that has a posted speed limit greater than twenty-five miles per hour;

107 (3) Located less than five hundred feet from any property used as an 108 elementary or middle school, one hour before and one hour after the 109 regular school day, unless that day is not a school day and the local or 110 regional board of education approves such vending in writing;

- 111 (4) When such person does not have a free and unobstructed view for 112 at least two hundred feet in both directions of the highway where the 113 frozen dessert truck is stopped or parked; or
- 114 (5) To a person standing in the highway.
- 115 (b) No person shall (1) stop on the left side of a one-way highway to vend, or (2) back up a frozen dessert truck to vend or attempt to vend.
- 117 (c) A person shall vend (1) when the frozen dessert truck is lawfully 118 stopped or parked, and (2) from the side of the frozen dessert truck 119 facing away from moving vehicular traffic and as close as practicable to 120 the curb or edge of the highway.
- (d) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 14-96p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
 - (b) Except as provided in section 14-96q, flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except: (1) Red and yellow lights when used for the purpose of receiving or discharging students on school buses; (2) white lights that are located on the top rear of school buses; (3) when such lights are used as a means for indicating a right or left turn; [or] (4) when such lights are used in any manner to indicate (A) a disabled vehicle that is stopped in a hazardous location on the highway, or in close proximity thereto, (B) a motor vehicle that is unable to maintain the minimum speed of forty miles per hour on a limited access divided highway because of the grade of such highway, (C) a motor vehicle that is operating at such slow speed as to obstruct or endanger following traffic on any highway, or (D) a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, accommodating fifteen or fewer students with

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disabilities that is receiving or discharging such students; or (5) red lights when used by a frozen dessert truck pursuant to section 4 of this act. For the purpose of this subsection, [the term] "students with disabilities" means students who have intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorder, mental disability, visual impairment, blindness, deafness, speech impairment or orthopedic impairment, who are hard of hearing or who have another health impairment who, by reason thereof, require special education and related services, and "frozen dessert truck" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 6	July 1, 2021	14-96p(b)		

TRA Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill creates new infractions related to ice cream trucks, including improperly equipping or operating an ice cream truck as described in the bill and for failing to stop a vehicle 10 feet or more from an ice cream truck when required. To the extent that offenders are fined, the bill results in potential minimal revenue gain. Infractions are not crimes and are punishable by fines that usually range from \$100 to \$300.

The bill also prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) from registering an ice cream truck that is not properly equipped, as described in this bill. There is no anticipated cost to DMV, as the department can accomplish the requirements through self-certification of compliance, which can be incorporated into current levels of operations.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 608

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN WHEN BUYING ICE CREAM FROM A FROZEN DESSERT TRUCK.

SUMMARY

This bill establishes safety equipment requirements and operating rules for ice cream trucks ("frozen dessert trucks"), which are motor vehicles in which "frozen desserts" are carried for retail sales on a public road (i.e., highway). The operating rules generally limit the locations where a vendor may operate a truck and the conditions under which he or she may do so.

The bill allows a grace period (until May 1, 2022) for ice cream truck vendors to comply with the equipment requirements, which include stop signal arms, crossing arms, and signal lights, but imposes an additional operating restriction during the grace period.

It also requires drivers, when approaching or overtaking an ice cream truck displaying flashing lights and extending its stop signal arm and crossing arm, to stop their vehicles at least 10 feet from the front or back of the truck. After stopping, the driver (1) may proceed past the truck at a reasonable speed, up to 5 mph, and (2) must yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian crossing the road to or from the truck. However, drivers are not required to stop and proceed in this manner when approaching or overtaking an ice cream truck that is in another lane separated by a safety island or physical barrier.

A violation of the bill's safety equipment or operating requirements, including those for drivers passing ice cream trucks, is an infraction (see BACKGROUND).

The bill also makes a conforming change (§ 6).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

§§ 3 & 4 — SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Overview

Beginning May 1, 2022, the bill requires ice cream trucks to be equipped with (1) signal lamps, (2) a stop signal arm, (3) a front crossing arm, and (4) a convex mirror. It also establishes specifications for the required equipment.

The bill prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles from registering an ice cream truck that is not equipped as the bill requires.

Signal Lamps

Under the bill, ice cream trucks must have signal lamps mounted at the same level as high and as widely spaced laterally as is practical. The signal lamps must (1) be between five and seven inches in diameter and (2) display two alternately flashing red signal lights visible at least 500 feet away from front and rear in normal sunlight on a straight level road.

Stop Signal Arm

The bill requires ice cream trucks to have a stop signal arm that can be extended horizontally from the left side of the truck and sets specifications for the sign.

Measurements. When the arm is extended, the side nearest the truck must be 7.25 inches long and parallel to the side of the truck. The side farthest from the truck must be 18 inches long and parallel to the side nearest the truck. The two sides must be 18 inches apart, creating a symmetrical, trapezoidal shape. The bottom of the extended arm must be about 42 inches above the street.

Lights. The signal arm must have two alternately flashing red lights in the outside corners, and the corners must be rounded to conform with the shape of the lights. Each light must be between 3 and 5 inches in diameter and visible from at least 300 feet away from the front and rear in normal sunlight upon a straight level road.

Colors. The signal arm must have a red reflectorized background with white letters. These colors must conform to the requirements of the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Words. The sign must bear the words "STOP" "IF SAFE" "THEN GO." The word "STOP" must be in the middle of the sign in 6-inch-high letters that are up to 4 inches long. The phrase "IF SAFE" must appear above the word "STOP," and the phrase "THEN GO" must appear below it. Both phrases must have letters that are 2 inches high and up to 1.75 inches in length.

Front Crossing Arm

Under the bill, a front crossing arm must be attached to an ice cream truck's front bumper, hinged from the truck's right side, and extend in conjunction with the stop signal arm. It must be made of durable material that is covered with a yellow or white reflective material.

The front crossing arm must (1) extend between 4 and 6 feet parallel to the ground when extended outward in front of the truck and (2) not extend past the width of the truck on the driver's left side when retracted against the front of the truck. The bottom of the arm must be between 16 and 20 inches above the street.

Convex Mirror

The bill requires ice cream trucks to have a convex mirror mounted on the front of the truck so that the driver can see the front of the truck that is obscured by the hood from his or her normal seating position.

Grace Period

The bill gives ice cream trucks until May 1, 2022, to comply with the bill's equipment requirements but imposes an additional safety requirement on trucks that operate without safety equipment during the grace period.

Specifically, it prohibits drivers of unequipped ice cream trucks from stopping or parking the truck to vend to a child in any location where

the child would be required to cross the road in order to approach the truck. However, this restriction does not apply if the child is physically escorted by an adult.

Use of Equipment

The bill requires ice cream truck drivers to display signal lights and extend the stop signal and front crossing arms (1) for at least 50 feet before stopping to vend, (2) while vending, and (3) until all customers are safely off the road. This requirement applies starting May 1, 2022, or whenever the ice cream truck is equipped as the bill requires, whichever is earlier.

The bill prohibits ice cream truck drivers from displaying its lights or extending the crossing and stop signal arms when the truck is moving (other than when in the process of stopping to vend) or stopped for a reason other than vending.

§ 5 — OPERATING RULES FOR VENDORS

The bill requires people vending from ice cream trucks to do so when the truck is lawfully parked or stopped, and from the side of the truck that is facing away from moving vehicular traffic and as close as practical to the curb or edge of the road.

The bill limits the locations where and circumstances under which an ice cream truck may stop to vend. Specifically, it prohibits a person from vending from an ice cream truck:

- 1. on roads (a) with speed limits higher than 25 mph or (b) that are less than 100 feet from an intersection with a road with a speed limit higher than 25 mph;
- 2. less than 500 feet from properties used as elementary or middle schools one hour before and one hour after the regular school day, unless it is not a school day and the board of education approves in writing;
- 3. when he or she does not have a free, unobstructed view of the

road for least 200 feet in both directions from where the truck is stopped or parked; or

4. to a person standing in the road.

The bill also prohibits (1) stopping on the left side of a one-way road to vend and (2) backing up an ice cream truck in order to vend.

§ 1 — FROZEN DESSERTS DEFINED

"Frozen desserts" are ice cream; French ice cream; frozen custard; ice milk; frozen dietary dairy dessert, including special dietary dairy desserts containing nutritive sweeteners; fruit sherbet; water ices; quiescently frozen confection; quiescently frozen dairy confection; quiescently frozen whipped cream confection; frozen whipped cream; freezer made milk shakes; French custard ice cream; nonfruit sherbet; nonfruit water ices; manufactured dessert mix; frozen confection; mellorine frozen dessert; parevine; frozen yogurt; freezer made shakes; lo-mel; and dietary frozen desserts as all such products are commonly known. They also include any mix used in frozen desserts and any products (1) similar in appearance, odor, or taste to them, or (2) prepared or frozen as frozen desserts are customarily prepared or frozen, whether made with dairy products or nondairy products.

BACKGROUND

Infractions

Infractions are punishable by fines, usually set by Superior Court judges, of between \$35 and \$90, plus a \$20 or \$35 surcharge and an additional fee based on the amount of the fine. There may be additional charges depending on the type of infraction. For example, certain motor vehicle infractions trigger a Transportation Fund surcharge of 50% of the fine. With the various additional charges, the total amount due can be over \$300 but often is less than \$100.

An infraction is not a crime, and violators can pay the fine by mail without making a court appearance.

Related Bill

sHB 6566, favorably reported by the Committee on Children, contains substantially similar provisions on ice cream truck equipment and operating rules and drivers' responsibility around ice cream trucks.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 35 Nay 0 (03/10/2021)